

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 5775.

號八十月正年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1882.

日九月一十年已辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE

M. ALEXANDER PALMER McEWEN is admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. fe2

NOTICE

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style and Firm of EDUARD VOGEL
C. A. ED. VOGEL

Hongkong, January 18, 1882.

NOTICE

NOICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP existing between Mr. EMIL VOGEL and Mr. H. KIRCHHOFF, under the Firm of VOGEL & Co.,

has been Dissolved, on the 11th Instant, by mutual consent.

Each of the Partners will attend to the Liquidation.

EMIL VOGEL

Hongkong, January 17, 1882.

NOTICE

M. MAX PAQUIN is hereby authorized to sign our Firm by Procurator.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. fe3

NOTICE

M. FREDERICK DEBLOIS BUSH is Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date, and Mr. GEORGE H. WHEELER is authorized to sign our Name.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, 1st January, 1882. ap5

NOTICE

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE

FROM this Date and during the Absence of the Undersigned, Mr. DOUGLAS JONES will Act as SECRETARY of the Society.

By Order of the Board.

N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 5, 1882. ja19

NOTICE

I HAVE authorized Mr. JACOB BEN JAMIN ELIAS to sign my Name for Procurator from this date.

E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, January 2, 1882. ja21

NOTICE

M. R. WILHELM DETMERS has been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from the First Instant.

RAECKER & Co.

Hongkong, January 3, 1882. fe3

NOTICE

WE Have this day CHANGED the Style of our Firm to THOMAS ROWE & SMITH, the Business remaining in all Respects as heretofore.

THOMAS & MERCER.

Canton, 1st January, 1882. fe3

NOTICE

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BRIMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13a82

NOTICE

M. R. HENRY ACKLAND NORTHEY is hereby authorized to sign our Firm by Procurator.

GALTON & Co.

Foochow, 1st January, 1882. fe3

NOTICE

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BRIMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13a82

NOTICE

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CARL KREBS in our Firm CHANGED on the 31st December, 1880.

MR. CARL JANITZ and MR. H. C. MICHAELSEN are authorized to sign our Firm from TO-DAY.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. fe3

NOTICE

WE Have this day CLOSED the BRANCH of our Firm at YOKOHAMA.

REISS & Co.

Shanghai, 25th November, 1881. ja22

NOTICE

THE Interests and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. W. KERFOOT HUGHES in our Firm CHANGED on the 31st December last.

The Business will be carried on under the same Style by Mr. WILLIAM LEGGE and Mr. EDWARD JONES HUGHES.

HUGHES & LEGGE.

Hongkong, January 14, 1882.

SAILOR'S HOME

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING Books, or PARKS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3.

THE following Particulars concerning the POSITIONS of the BUOYS in AMOY HARBOUR are published for the information of MARINERS:

No.	Name	Position of Mark.	Description of Mark.	Depth of Water at Low Water Spring Tide.	Remarks.
	AMOY.	To Eastward of Iron Nun Buoy, Coker Reef, Diameter 7 ft. Southern end in, Red and Orange to Inner White vertical Harbour.	6 fathoms About 17 fathoms E. by N. & N. from N. Eastern Edge of Reef.		
	Coker Rocks, large Buoy.	To Westward of Iron Can Buoy, Coker Reef, Diameter 3 ft. Southern end in, Red and Orange to Inner Harbour.	6½ fathoms About 30 fathoms West of N. Western Edge of Reef.		
	Brown Rock Buoy.	To Southward of Brown Rock, Diameter 5 ft. Amoy Inner Harbour.	6½ fathoms About 35 fathoms S.S.E. from the highest Pinnacle of Reef and in the position described to it in Admiralty Chart No. 1764 (Amoy Inner Harbour).		
	Harbour Rock Buoy.	Near Harbour Rock, Amoy In- ner Harbour.	18½ feet About 4 fathoms S. of Rock upon which there is 12 feet low water springs. Shoal water (3 fathoms) extends about 13 fathoms to N.W.		
	Kellett Spit Buoy.	On North Edge of Kellett Spit, Diameter 6 ft. Northern entrance to Inner Harbour.	22 feet Vessels must go on the North side of this Buoy.		

W. B. RUSSELL,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Amoy, 12th January, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE

THE HEAD OFFICE of THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, is this day REMOVED to NO. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 16, 1882. fe16

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

DEBTORSHIP LOAN for \$300,000.

COUPONS for INTEREST falling due on 31st December, 1881, will be Paid on presentation, at the Office of the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, on and after that date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, December 30, 1881. ja21

NOTICE

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship "Decauville" will be despatched on or about the 10th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, January 10, 1882.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) ... £1,420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE ... £100,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ... £100,000.00

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881 ... £1,536,017.

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

W. M. BOYD, Esq.

W. M. MEYERLINK, Esq.

J. H. PINCKWELL, Esq.

F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE - SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & CO., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH :

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & CO., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent;

68 & 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12% for Interest.

on Shareholders' Capital, all the Premiums

of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 20, 1882. fe82

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF

His Majesty King George The First,

A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-

Marine Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

NOTICE

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to GALT CUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship "Hungaria,"

Captain G. Brunni, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th proximo, at p.m.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.</

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE

CHRISTMAS STORES AND
NEW AND SEASONABLE
GOODS.
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER
MUSCATEL RAISINS.

ASSORTED COSAQUES.
CAIRN & BOWEN'S CONFECTIONERY.
BUTTER SCOTCH.
HONEY SCOTCH.
ROSE TOFFEE.
LEMON TOFFEE.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
PATRAS CURRANTS.
VALENCIA RAISINS.
CHRISTMAS CARDS.
PRESENTATION BOOKS.

FANCY STATIONERY.
LAWN TENNIS SHOES.
KENTISH COB NUTS.

Ex STEAMER "Glenfinlas."
STILTON CHEESE.
YORK HAMS.
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
TESSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
SMYRNA FIGS.

PICNIC TONGUES.
FILBERTS.
COCONUTINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
LIEHO & EPU'S COCOA.
FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTERLY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.
PART DE FOIE GRAS.
MINGEAT.
CHOCOLATE—MENIER.
SAUSAGES.
DRAWNS.

ISIGNY BUTTER.
DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
ANCHOVIES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.
CHAMPAGNES
HEDGES MONOPOLE & WHITE
SEAL.
VEUE CLIQUOT PONRSARDIN.
JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.
CHATEAU LAFITE,
LES GRAVES,
BREAKFAST CLARET,

SHERRIES & PORT—
SACONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON'
TILLADO.

SACONE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.
1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISCUIT D'OROUX & Co.'S BRANDY.
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S LIQUOR WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.
CHARBUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA.
Bohea and ORANGE BUTTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.
ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.
Fresh ROLL BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Russian CAVIARE.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.
Parsons MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.
Boat Head SALMON in 5 lb cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sauage
MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.
MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Robin's Celebrated
MEATS.
Richardson & Robin's Curried OYSTERS.
Lunch TONGUE.
McCartys Sugar LEMONADE.
Clam CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.
Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.
&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA
RACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HOMINY.
COINMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
EYE MEAL.

SPICALLY SELECTED
CIGARS.

Vine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 cent Boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

SHIPHANDLER of every Description.
RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly
executed.

Hongkong, December 8, 1881.

Mails.



Entertainment.

CITY HALL.

SATURDAY, 21st January.

LAST PERFORMANCE
AND
FAREWELL BENEFIT
TO
MISS A. BERESFORD
AND
P. W. WILLARD.
GRAND BILL OF AMUSEMENTS.

First TIME of WILLARD'S

CHRISTY MINSTRELS.

Bonus Mr. P. W. WILLARD.

Tambour Mr. SQUASH.

Interloper Mr. RUSSELL.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo

and Java.

"Easy Sentences in the Hakka Dia-
lect."

Prohibition to hold Civil Office in One's

Native Province.

The Rise of the Mongol Dynasty in the

Hia Country.

Hung-wu, the Founder of the Ming

Dynasty.

A Caution.

Chinese Marriages and Betrothals.

Contemptible Character of Kwang-

Tung of the Southern Sung Dy-
nasty.

An Organization for Taxing and Corvee

Purposes.

Chinese Cures.

Chinese Concert.

The Rule of Addressing Superiors.

The Corvee System.

"The Wisdom of Many and the Wit of

One."

The Title of an Abdicated Emperor's

Wife.

Wearied Students and Refreshing Be-
verages.

Man-bote among a Tibetan Tribe.

The Kin Dynasty of Tungusco Origin.

Officers Selected by the 大批 Selection.

A Wagash Emperor.

A Pair of Viziers during the T'ang and

Ming Dynasties.

An Error in the Chinese Calendar.

The Chinese Calendar.

Errata.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, January 18, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

MISS BERESFORD and CAMPBELL

Operatic Scene,

MR. WILLARD'S

TERPSICHOREAN and CHARACTER

SKETCHES.

SCREAMING FARCE "US FOR THE RACES,"

CHARACTERS BY THE COMPANY.

Positively Last Performance in Hongkong.

GIGANTIC PROGRAMME.

THIS NIGHT ONLY.

Dress Circle and Stalls, \$2; Pit, \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Half-Price

to Pit.

Doors open at 8:30; Commence at 9 p.m.

Plan and Reserved Seats at KELLY &

WALSH'S.

Hongkong, January 17, 1882.

ja21

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF

MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling

of which is paid up £100,000

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000

Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed

Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,

and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 16, 1881.

ja22

INSURANCES.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, Two Millions, Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Polices against the Risk of FIRE on

Buildings or on Goods stored therein,

on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of

Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on

first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1881.

ja23

INSURANCES.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates

on MARINE RISKS to all parts of

the World. In accordance with the

Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds

of the Profits are distributed annually to

Contributors, whether Shareholders or not,

in proportion to the net amount of Premium

contributed by each, the remaining third

being carried to Reserve Fund.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

3my22

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of

what thing?) of the foreign official. The interview was not prolonged. In another instance, a Taotai sent his card to a certain trading Consul with a request that he would see him on the following day, whereupon the Consul informed the messenger that his compatriots "had a head on him," the result of a jamboree over night, and that as he had no other interpreter, would the Taotai please wait a few days. The pantomime gestures by which this information was conveyed to the gaping messenger can be imagined by those who know the process by which a "head" is obtained.

The official intercourse between the Hongkong Government and Chinese officials, as carried on by means of personal interviews, is fortunately infrequent, seeing the Governor's propensity for kowtowing to the Chinese, leading and otherwise. When such interviews are necessary, they are conducted on the one hand by a Governor of a Colony, who is of course **His Excellency**, and on the other hand by a **Ji Shih**, an officer of the secondary fifth rank, who is supposed to represent the Viceroy: his name, by-the-by, appeared the other day among the list of those who went to the Governor's Ball to see the Princes, and who did not see them. He is Captain of a steam-launch, and it is possible that he was there in an official capacity, as in sort of upper policeman, to awe the leading Chinese by his lofty rank and to keep them from flitting with the ladies.

Personal interviews are, or rather should be, a powerful agent in the removal of that prejudice entertained by a Chinese official against his Foreign colleague, which still forms a serious obstacle to the peaceful progress of international relations. Concessions to Chinese etiquette should be made up to a certain limit. There is no reason why a **taotai** should make a Viceroy swear under his breath, by persistently addressing him with his spectacles on, or by using one hand when he should use two. A foreign official once stepped forward to help a Chinese colleague in putting on his heavy fur-coat, which he had laid aside in the room; the offer, as a breach of etiquette, was firmly declined. Every foreigner who speaks Chinese knows how little it takes to please a Chinaman, be he an official or otherwise. A point of etiquette observed, an opposite phrase from the Classics quoted, a proverb even introduced at the right moment, any one of these may help an argument and gain a concession where a surly "Look here! I want this or that" would be met with that vacant stare and stolid obstinacy which foreigners in China know so well.

The question, then, of audience, correspondence, and personal interviews, in its present aspect, points to one conclusion. That there is progress, and must be; that it has been and will be materially hastened by strict justice on the part of foreigners, by a firm attitude supported by force if necessary, when injustice is attempted, and by the appointment of fit officers to the Diplomatic and Consular Services; and that it has been and will be materially retarded by those nations who are too parsimonious or too apathetic to choose representatives in China who shall possess that ability, quiet dignity and honesty which can alone impress the Celestial mind with the notion that perhaps after all some good thing may come out of the West.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next FRENCH MAIL, by the S. S. *Petite*, may be expected to-morrow, the 19th inst. It brings London dates up to the 10th Dec.

The next ENGLISH MAIL by the S. S. *Thibet*, may be expected to arrive here on or about the 21st instant. It brings London dates up to the 17th December.

The next AMERICAN MAIL, by the steamship *Oceanic*, may be expected here on or about the 21st inst.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail closing at Singapore at 11 a.m. on the 20th inst.

THE British barque *Spirit of the Age*, put up to auction this forenoon, having failed to produce a suitable offer, remains unsold.

The Agents (Messrs. Siemens & Co.) inform us that the D. D. R. steamer *Electra* left Singapore for this port to-day (18th) at noon.

We are requested to state that jurors who have served to-day need not attend to-morrow, but that the remaining jurors must be present.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) that the O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Telamon*, from Liverpool, left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port and Shanghai.

We are requested to state that the final meeting of the Reception Committee will take place at the City Hall, on Friday afternoon, the 20th January, at four o'clock, for the purpose of passing the accounts in connection with the Illuminations and Public Ball.

The matter of the anger holes said to have been bored in the sides and bottom of the *Hindoo*, the rumour of the existence of which amongst the crew led to her return to this port, is still engaging the attention of the authorities. Two of the men who had formerly been shipmates with a man named Daniels, recently discharged from the *Hindoo* and now on his way to England, attended at the Magistrate this morning at the instance of the Police, and repeated before Dr. Stewart, on oath, the subject of the conversations they had held with him. The substance of their information was, we believe, that Daniels and others had bored the anger holes after the ship had suffered from a severe typhoon, with the view of scuttling the ship in the

event of her encountering another storm off a lee shore. The whole affair seems to be surrounded with difficulties of no ordinary nature. All that the men now on board can say is what they had been told by others who had been discharged from the vessel—that holes had been bored—and those men have all left the Colony, except the man Ackers, now serving in the Naval Yard Police, against whom the Police do not prefer any charge.

The case of alleged robbery of \$48, in notes,

at the Temperance Hall, which has now been pending for some time, and has engaged the attention of one of the Magistrates at the Police Court on several adjournments, was brought to a conclusion this morning, and the prisoner, Gabriel Daniel Wenz, has been discharged. The complainant took his departure from the Temperance Hall at an early hour this morning without the usual courtesy of saying "good bye" to the Manager of the Establishment or the other boarders, and it is supposed he has left by steamer for one of the ports in the Gulf of Tonquin. The accused has now been locked up for a period of ten days, and although there were many suspicious circumstances surrounding the case, the Magistrate had no alternative but to dismiss the charge. It is only fair, however, to the accused to say that before the alleged robbery, it was well known that he was in possession of an ample supply of funds, that he is a man of fifty-six years of age, and that he can produce certificates of good character extending over a period of thirty years of that time from different ship-masters under whom he has served in the capacity of steward; and it seems strange that, had the charge been a genuine one, it should have been abandoned by the complainant taking so sudden a departure from the Colony, after the investigation of the case had proceeded so far.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
(Before the Hon. F. Shovel, Acting Chief Justice with a Jury.)

Wednesday, January 18.

The following gentlemen were empanelled as a jury.—Messrs. A. F. Ribeiro, C. O. Hoermann, H. B. Polkawala, R. Schultz, S. Curvet, W. A. F. Schmidt, and W. Poste.

The Attorney General (the Hon. E. L. O'Malley) prosecuted.

LARCENY.
Lo Akat and another man were charged with stealing two pieces of wood from the Shang Chung Timber Yard on the 2nd January. The evidence given by two watchmen proved that the prisoners had on that night attempted to take away the wood, but were prevented by their timely arrival. One of the defendants said while passing the timber yard, with some chickens in his hand, the watchman came and made him deliver up some of the fowls, or else he would stab him. He said he gave up four of them, but on returning and demanding them back the watchman arrested him. The jury, however, gave no credence to this story and found both prisoners guilty. Sentence reserved.

WHOLESALE PIRACY.

Wong Afui and five others were charged with piratically attacking and seizing a junk, and with being in unlawful possession of certain property belonging to Tsoi Shing. This case has been frequently before the Police Court and the evidence has been reported in detail.

The Attorney General said there were two counts against the prisoners, the first was that they piratically attacked a certain junk on the high seas on the 28th November last, and second, under a special Ordinance, they were charged with knowingly and unlawfully being in possession of certain goods. The first evidence would consist of the testimony of Tsoi Shing, who died at a place called Tai O, and she would describe the property belonging to her and also positively identify at least two of the prisoners, if not more. The second part of the evidence would be furnished by the police, who searched the boat, at Shau Ki Wan on the 2nd December, and discovered a large quantity of goods, which the prisoners were in unlawful possession of.

Tsoi Shing then gave evidence as to the prisoners attacking her junk at Tai O, near Kok, the S.W. point of Lantau Island, on the 28th November. She also identified the second and sixth prisoners as being the men, who came on board armed. She also identified some of her property.

Inspector Swanson gave evidence as to searching the prisoners' boat, which had a large quantity of fighting implements and ammunition. They had some fishing nets and other appliances, but all were in a disused condition, while the arms had been recently used.

His Lordship pointed out that only the second and sixth prisoners, whom the woman had identified, could be charged with the attack, while they along with others, were charged with unlawful possession.

The jury found second and sixth prisoners guilty of both charges, and the others of the second only.

Sentence reserved.

The same prisoners were further charged with piratically attacking a boat belonging to Li Pak Shing, on the 13th November, at Ping Chow, and with stealing a large quantity of clothing and other articles from him. About ten o'clock on the 13th November, anchored off Ping Chow, Li Pak Shing was aroused from his sleep, and saw four men in the main hold of his junk, two of the men were armed, and these men threatened to stab him unless some money was delivered up to them. His crew had been previously maimed by the pirates, and therefore he had no assistance from them. He identified the fourth and sixth prisoners as being the men, who threatened him. He had also identified the prisoners' boat, when at Shau Ki Wan, as being the boat which had attacked him. He pointed out several articles as belonging to him. The whole of the prisoners denied having any connection with the attack, and said that the clothing and other articles were their property.

His Lordship said that though they all might be convicted on the first count, it would be better, in order to prevent any injustice being done, to confine any conviction on this count to the prisoners identified as having taken part in the attack.

The Jury found the fourth and sixth guilty on both counts, and the others on the second.

Sentence reserved.

WOUNDING.

Wong Aloi was charged with maliciously wounding Wong Asin in a house in Kat-Sing Lane on the 9th January. Wong Asin and the prisoner had a dispute about the payment of some money, which the complainant was due the prisoner, on the evening of the 8th. Prisoner demanded the money and was told to wait until the following day, but instead of that he went away and shortly afterwards came back with a chopper, and inflicted severe wounds on both wrists of the complainant. The chopper had never been discovered. Dr. Marcus said the wounds had been inflicted with some sharp instrument, but were not of a serious nature. The prisoner was found guilty of maliciously wounding, without intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Sentence reserved.

(Before His Honour the Acting Justice, Judge, J. Russell, Esq.)

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Lum Awong was charged with stealing from the person of one Wong Asing a purse containing some gold coin, and one gold finger ring, on the 21st of December, while on board a ship lying in the harbour here. He pleaded not guilty.

The following jury were impanelled: Messrs. A. W. Macarthur, E. A. Jorge, A. H. da Silva, J. M. do Rosario, G. A. Wieder, J. B. Gomes, and E. Holst.

M. Maclean prosecuted on behalf of the Attorney General. The complainant was heard, and the jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty.

Prisoner admitted having been previously convicted.

His Lordship said there was not the slightest doubt that prisoner belonged to a numerous class of criminals in the Colony, who made it their special business to board those ships bringing men home with their hard work earnings, and in the cruel steal what they could. He would send him to prison servitude for three years.

LARCENY.

Mok Afui was charged with stealing a valuable security, the receipt or order for delivery of a watch, the property of one Tao Wan, on the 15th day of October. He pleaded not guilty. It seemed that the prosecutor had taken his watch to Mr. Falconer's to get it repaired, and received a receipt for it. On going home he in the presence of prisoner put it in a drawer. On the morning of the 16th prosecutor left his dwelling, and shortly thereafter prisoner went into the house. The prosecutor's wife went out of the room to make some tea and when she came back prisoner had gone. On coming home prosecutor looked in the drawer and missed the receipt. He met the prisoner some days afterwards, when he admitted that he had taken the receipt, got the watch out of Mr. Falconer's, and pawned it. He promised to take it out of pawn, but did not do so. The two then quarrelled, and were arrested, and taken to the station.

Evidence was heard, and the prisoner made a rambling statement, which extended to an inordinate length. Two Chinamen whom he had referred to in support of his innocence were called, but their stories and that of the prisoner did not agree.

His Lordship summed up the case, and pointed out that the prisoner had himself cleared the difficulty raised by Mr. Falconer. Mr. Falconer had obviously been mistaken, as the prisoner's own statement corresponded with that of the complainant.

The jury after consultation returned a verdict of not guilty by 4 to 3. His Lordship said that as this was an important case he should like if they could come to a unanimous decision one way or the other.

The jury again retired, and on their re-appearance the foreman announced that the order of things had been reversed, and that they now found him guilty by 4 to 3.

His Lordship asked if another consultation would do any good, but their decision was final. Prisoner admitted a previous conviction for stealing \$120.

In sentencing the prisoner his Lordship said that for a long time he had not had the slightest doubt of his guilty, and he was perfectly satisfied that the jury had given the proper verdict, and that they had known what he knew they would most likely have been unanimous. If prisoner had held his tongue he might not have been found guilty. He had not given one year before and this did not seem to have done him much good. His Lordship sent him to three years' penal servitude. The prisoner was removed howling, blubbering, and struggling. He had apparently been acting as a Chinese broker during the land speculation fever.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

Choi Ahui, a fisherman, was charged with stealing two counterfeit dollars knowing them to be false or counterfeit coins, on the 17th instant.

COUNTERFEIT COIN.

Kow Akut was charged with selling two counterfeit dollars to one Ng Ahui, at least twice that they purported to bear, on the 3rd of January, and on a second count, with having in his possession a number of counterfeit coins.

Evidence was given by an informer to the effect that the prisoner had sold him two counterfeit dollars, and Inspector Perry produced the coin in his possession.

The defendant had no account to teach the occupation of alarming, and two witnesses attest to this statement.

His Lordship pointed out to the jury that they will not make reliance to be placed on the statement of the informer, as it was unsupported.

The jury after some deliberation found the prisoner not guilty—unanimously on the first count, and not guilty by six to one on the second.

ing that if he had taken the hat he would have put it in his pocket.

The jury found that the prisoner took the hat, but thought he had done it as a joke. A verdict of not guilty was returned.

His Lordship said the jury had taken a very lenient view of the case. They did not know so much of the prisoner as he (his Lordship) did. Had a verdict of guilty been given, the sentence, the sentence of half the quater, would not let her have more than half the quantity required to shake the thrist of her mistress and her friend, and they joined in assaulting her for not getting more. They caught hold of her by the neck and twisted her about. When they had finished this interesting operation, she demanded her wages, \$1.70 a month, and told her mistress she would have to get another servant.

His Lordship said he had saved the public time in pleading guilty, as the evidence was beyond a doubt. He was a mean thief, who went in for this one line of business. Two previous convictions were recorded against him; the first one was for stealing a few cash from a child, and the second for a theft from a passage-ticket. He would be sentenced to hard labour for twelve months. If he came up again he would get a long term of penal servitude.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Yau Amui pleaded guilty to stealing a rat-tail bangle plated with silver, from the person of a child.

Sentence reserved.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Lum Awong was charged with stealing a purse containing some money, which the complainant was due the prisoner, on the evening of the 8th. Prisoner demanded the money and was told to wait until the following day, but instead of that he went away and shortly afterwards came back with a chopper, and inflicted severe wounds on both wrists of the complainant. The chopper had never been discovered. Dr. Marcus said the wounds had been inflicted with some sharp instrument, but were not of a serious nature. The prisoner was found guilty of maliciously wounding, without intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Sentence reserved.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Yau Amui pleaded guilty to stealing a rat-tail bangle plated with silver, from the person of a child.

Sentence reserved.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Wong Aloi was charged with stealing ten earthenware spoons, a bag, and some cash, from the person of Li Tsun Tze, on the 3rd of January.

His Lordship said he found there were seven previous convictions against the prisoner.

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the disappearance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endowments are made to present a reward in each number of the contents of the most valuable works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1871, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of the State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-paged bi-monthly, replete with what scholars are ascertaining about China. The article on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address, China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advertiser (U.S.A.).

Traveller's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has recently reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries* on China and Japan, the extinction of which was most useful a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are generally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shih King*, by the Rev. E. J. Kitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINKEE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum, delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the translators and journalists necessary to put it on a business and legal footing.

The projects, having their estimates from the various Ports in China and Japan—Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Siam, and other places frequented by Chinese, consider the same have been justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obscurant in tendency—is almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest, while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,

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SION AGENT,

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The Colonial Press supplied with News-

paper, Books, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

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